

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.

34. (Amended) A method for displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:  
compressing original blue video signal entered from outside by  $1/(3n)$  into a blue video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein n is an integer larger than 2 representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame;

supplying blue light from LED backlight onto a light conductor plate during the blue video signal;

rendering the blue light from LED backlight into a planar uniform light by the light conductor plate;

feeding the blue light onto a liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising a plurality of thin film transistors in a matrix form over a substrate;

optically modulating the blue light, thereby giving image information wherein said step of compressing an original blue video signal is started by a video signal writing start signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.

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### REMARKS

Claims 1-45 are currently pending in the instant application of which claims 1, 3, 6, 9, 32, 33 and 34 are independent. Claims 1, 3, 6, 9 and 32-34 are amended herein.

Examination on the merits is respectfully requested.

If a conference would expedite prosecution of the instant application, the Examiner is hereby invited to telephone the undersigned to arrange such a conference.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Jeffrey L. Costellia  
Registration No. 35,483

NIXON PEABODY LLP  
8180 Greensboro Drive, Suite 800  
McLean, Virginia 22102  
(703) 770-9300  
(703) 770-9400 FAX

**MARKED -UP VERSION**

1. (Twice Amended) A driving method for a liquid crystal display, wherein one image frame comprises  $n$  ( $n$  is an integer of 2 or more) subframes, each of which comprises a red image, a green image and a blue image, and wherein a red, a green or a blue backlight turns on corresponding to display of the red image, the green image or the blue image, said method comprising the step of:

compressing original video signals by  $1/(3n)$  times in a time axis direction by a  $n$ -speed field sequential color signal generation circuit,

wherein said liquid crystal display comprises:

a substrate having an insulating surface;

an active matrix circuit comprising plurality of first thin film transistors provided over said substrate;

a driver circuit comprising a plurality of second thin film transistors provided over said substrate for driving said active matrix circuit,

wherein said  $n$ -speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one third thin film transistor over said substrate.

3. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

at least one backlight[s] for feeding red light, green light and blue light;

a display section for displaying an image when voltage is applied to a liquid crystal,  
wherein said display section comprises a plurality of pixels in a matrix formed over a substrate;  
and

an  $n$ -speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section,

wherein the display section displays a plurality of frames in one second, each of which comprises  $n$  ( $n$  is an integer of 2 or more) subframes, each of said  $n$  subframes comprising a red image, a green image and a blue image, and said at least one backlight feeds red light, green light or blue light to the display section when the red image, the green image or the blue image is to be displayed,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises thin film transistors formed over said substrate.

6. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:  
at least one backlight comprising a red LED, a green LED and a blue LED; and  
a display section for displaying an image when voltage is applied to a liquid crystal,  
wherein said display section comprises a plurality of pixels in a matrix form over a substrate; and  
an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said  
at least one backlight and said display section,

wherein the display section displays a plurality of frames in one second, each of the  
frames comprising n (n is an integer of 2 or more) subframes, each of which comprises a red  
image, a green image and a blue image, and wherein the red LED, the green LED, or the blue  
LED feeds light to the display section when the red image, the green image or the blue image is  
to be displayed,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises thin film transistors formed over said substrate.

9. (Twice Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display comprising the  
steps of:

displaying a plurality of frames in one second, wherein each of said frames is divided into  
subframes of a number that is an integer larger than 2, wherein each subframe comprises a red  
image, a green image and a blue image, and wherein backlights of red, green, and blue are  
provided corresponding to a timing of said red image, said green image and said blue image; and

compressing original video signals by  $1/(3n)$  times in a time axis direction by an n-speed  
field sequential color signal generation circuit,

wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a plurality of first thin film transistors  
formed over a substrate and said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit is formed  
over said substrate.

32. (Amended) A method for displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

- compressing an original red video signal entered from outside by  $1/(n)$  into a red video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein  $n$  is an integer larger than 2 representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame;
- supplying a red light from LED backlight onto a light conductor plate during the red video signal;
- rendering the red light from LED backlight into a planar uniform light by the light conductor plate;
- feeding the red light onto a liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising a plurality of thin film transistors in a matrix form over a substrate;
- optically modulating the red light, thereby giving image information wherein said step of compressing an original red video signal is started by a video signal writing start signal,
- wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.

33. (Amended) A method displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

- compressing an original green video signal entered from outside by  $1/(3n)$  into a green video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation a circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein  $n$  is an integer larger than 2 representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame;
- supplying a green light from LED backlight onto a light conductor plate during the green video signal;
- rendering the green light from LED backlight into a planar uniform light by the light conductor plate;
- feeding the green light onto a liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising a plurality of thin film transistors in a matrix form over a substrate;
- optically modulating the green light, thereby giving image information,

wherein said step of compressing an original green video signal is started by a video signal writing start signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.

34. (Amended) A method for displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of: compressing original blue video signal entered from outside by  $1/(3n)$  into a blue video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein n is an integer larger than 2 representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame;

supplying blue light from LED backlight onto a light conductor plate during the blue video signal;

rendering the blue light from LED backlight into a planar uniform light by the light conductor plate;

feeding the blue light onto a liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising a plurality of thin film transistors in a matrix form over a substrate;

optically modulating the blue light, thereby giving image information wherein said step of compressing an original blue video signal is started by a video signal writing start signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.